

## Commodity Futures Trading Commission

§ 38.552

The rules of the board of trade may authorize, for bona fide business purposes:

- (a) Transfer trades or office trades;
- (b) An exchange of:
  - (1) Futures in connection with a cash commodity transaction;
  - (2) Futures for cash commodities; or
  - (3) Futures for swaps; or
- (c) A futures commission merchant, acting as principal or agent, to enter into or confirm the execution of a contract for the purchase or sale of a commodity for future delivery if the contract is reported, recorded, or cleared in accordance with the rules of the contract market or a derivatives clearing organization.

### Subpart K—Trade Information

SOURCE: 77 FR 36700, June 19, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 38.550 Core Principle 10.

The board of trade shall maintain rules and procedures to provide for the recording and safe storage of all identifying trade information in a manner that enables the contract market to use the information:

- (a) To assist in the prevention of customer and market abuses; and
- (b) To provide evidence of any violations of the rules of the contract market.

#### § 38.551 Audit trail required.

A designated contract market must capture and retain all audit trail data necessary to detect, investigate, and prevent customer and market abuses. Such data must be sufficient to reconstruct all transactions within a reasonable period of time and to provide evidence of any violations of the rules of the designated contract market. An acceptable audit trail must also permit the designated contract market to track a customer order from the time of receipt through fill, allocation, or other disposition, and must include both order and trade data.

#### § 38.552 Elements of an acceptable audit trail program.

(a) *Original source documents.* A designated contract market's audit trail must include original source docu-

ments. Original source documents include unalterable, sequentially identified records on which trade execution information is originally recorded, whether recorded manually or electronically. Records for customer orders (whether filled, unfilled, or cancelled, each of which shall be retained or electronically captured) must reflect the terms of the order, an account identifier that relates back to the account(s) owner(s), and the time of order entry. For open-outcry trades, the time of report of execution of the order shall also be captured.

(b) *Transaction history database.* A designated contract market's audit trail program must include an electronic transaction history database. An adequate transaction history database includes a history of all trades executed via open outcry or via entry into an electronic trading system, and all orders entered into an electronic trading system, including all order modifications and cancellations. An adequate transaction history database also includes:

- (1) All data that are input into the trade entry or matching system for the transaction to match and clear;
- (2) The customer type indicator code;
- (3) Timing and sequencing data adequate to reconstruct trading; and
- (4) Identification of each account to which fills are allocated.

(c) *Electronic analysis capability.* A designated contract market's audit trail program must include electronic analysis capability with respect to all audit trail data in the transaction history database. Such electronic analysis capability must ensure that the designated contract market has the ability to reconstruct trading and identify possible trading violations with respect to both customer and market abuse.

(d) *Safe storage capability.* A designated contract market's audit trail program must include the capability to safely store all audit trail data retained in its transaction history database. Such safe storage capability must include the capability to store all data in the database in a manner that protects it from unauthorized alteration, as well as from accidental erasure or

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other loss. Data must be retained in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of Core Principle 18 and the associated regulations in subpart S of this part.

#### § 38.553 Enforcement of audit trail requirements.

(a) *Annual audit trail and recordkeeping reviews.* A designated contract market must enforce its audit trail and recordkeeping requirements through at least annual reviews of all members and persons and firms subject to designated contract market recordkeeping rules to verify their compliance with the contract market's audit trail and recordkeeping requirements. Such reviews must include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) For electronic trading, audit trail and recordkeeping reviews must include reviews of randomly selected samples of front-end audit trail data for order routing systems; a review of the process by which user identifications are assigned and user identification records are maintained; a review of usage patterns associated with user identifications to monitor for violations of user identification rules; and reviews of account numbers and customer type indicator codes in trade records to test for accuracy and improper use.

(2) For open outcry trading, audit trail and recordkeeping reviews must include reviews of members' and market participants' compliance with the designated contract market's trade timing, order ticket, and trading card requirements.

(b) *Enforcement program required.* A designated contract market must establish a program for effective enforcement of its audit trail and recordkeeping requirements for both electronic and open-outcry trading, as applicable. An effective program must identify members and persons and firms subject to designated contract market recordkeeping rules that have failed to maintain high levels of compliance with such requirements, and levy meaningful sanctions when deficiencies are found. Sanctions must be sufficient to deter recidivist behavior. No more than one warning letter may be issued to the same person or entity

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found to have committed the same rule violation within a rolling twelve month period.

#### Subpart L—Financial Integrity of Transactions

SOURCE: 77 FR 36700, June 19, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 38.600 Core Principle 11.

The board of trade shall establish and enforce:

(a) Rules and procedures for ensuring the financial integrity of transactions entered into on or through the facilities of the contract market (including the clearance and settlement of the transactions with a derivatives clearing organization); and

(b) Rules to ensure:

(1) The financial integrity of any:

(i) Futures commission merchant, and

(ii) Introducing broker; and

(2) The protection of customer funds.

#### § 38.601 Mandatory clearing.

(a) Transactions executed on or through the designated contract market must be cleared through a Commission-registered derivatives clearing organization, in accordance with the provisions of part 39 of this chapter. Notwithstanding the foregoing, transactions in security futures products executed on or through the designated contract market may alternatively be cleared through a clearing agency, registered pursuant to section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(b) A designated contract market must coordinate with each derivatives clearing organization to which it submits transactions for clearing, in the development of rules and procedures to facilitate prompt and efficient transaction processing in accordance with the requirements of § 39.12(b)(7) of this chapter.

[77 FR 36700, June 19, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 37803, June 25, 2012]

#### § 38.602 General financial integrity.

A designated contract market must provide for the financial integrity of its transactions by establishing and